

**2 0 2 5**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

**( Curriculum Development )**

( Revised )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The term 'curriculum' is derived from which word?

- (a) Greek ( )
- (b) Latin ( )
- (c) Arabic ( )
- (d) Persian ( )

2. Differentiation in curriculum means

- (a) specialization ( )
- (b) generalization ( )
- (c) integration ( )
- (d) correlation ( )

3. Curriculum should be framed in accordance with the child and his/her needs at a particular stage of his/her life. It is
- (a) the principle of community centredness ( )
  - (b) the principle of child centredness ( )
  - (c) the principle of integration ( )
  - (d) conservative principle ( )
4. The first and most important step in curriculum construction is
- (a) situational analysis ( )
  - (b) selection of objectives ( )
  - (c) organization of content and learning activities ( )
  - (d) selection of content ( )
5. Who advocated the philosophy of idealism in curriculum construction?
- (a) Aristotle ( )
  - (b) Plato ( )
  - (c) Thorndike ( )
  - (d) Froebel ( )
6. Social needs and need for self-actualization come under
- (a) psychological foundations of curriculum ( )
  - (b) sociological foundations of curriculum ( )
  - (c) philosophical foundations of curriculum ( )
  - (d) economical foundations of curriculum ( )
7. The main purpose of curriculum evaluation is
- (a) to recruit new teachers ( )
  - (b) to prepare new textbooks ( )
  - (c) to change examination system ( )
  - (d) to review the existing curriculum ( )

8. Evaluation which is conducted before giving final approval of the plan is
- (a) summative evaluation ( )
  - (b) simultaneous evaluation ( )
  - (c) formative evaluation ( )
  - (d) normative evaluation ( )
9. Curriculum change involves
- (a) teaching and evaluation ( )
  - (b) change and innovation ( )
  - (c) teaching and skills ( )
  - (d) cooperation and change ( )
10. Replacement of men by machines that affect curriculum change comes under
- (a) socio-political factor ( )
  - (b) technological factor ( )
  - (c) demographic factor ( )
  - (d) psychological factor ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Subject-centred curriculum

**OR**

2. Importance of co-curricular activities

**UNIT—II**

3. Organization of learning activities as a process of curriculum construction

**OR**

4. Selection of content in curriculum construction

UNIT—III

5. Realism as a philosophical foundation of curriculum construction

**OR**

6. Pragmatism as a philosophical foundation of curriculum construction

UNIT—IV

7. Summative evaluation

**OR**

8. Needs of curriculum evaluation

UNIT—V

9. Meaning of curriculum change

**OR**

10. Role of teachers in curriculum change

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

*( Marks : 50 )*

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Explain the concept of curriculum. What are the different functions of curriculum?

4+6=10

**OR**

2. Explain the term 'undifferentiated curriculum'. Discuss the needs and importance of undifferentiated curriculum.

4+6=10

UNIT—II

3. Discuss selection of objectives as a process of curriculum construction.

**OR**

4. State the principles of curriculum construction.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss psychological foundations of curriculum construction.

**OR**

6. Explain the role of sociological foundations in curriculum construction.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the important instruments of curriculum evaluation.

**OR**

8. What is curriculum evaluation? Explain the formative type of curriculum evaluation. 4+6=10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the important factors affecting curriculum change.

**OR**

10. Write a critical analysis of the existing undergraduate syllabus.

\*\*\*